Executive Department, Cheyenne, Wy., May 19, 1909.



Editor Times-Dispatch:

Wyoming deeply appreciates the importance and necessity of liberal education along all lines and among all classes. Under our laws, liberal appropriations are made for all public school purposes, and we have a system of compulsory education, which can be enforced whenever necessary. Our people are very loyal to our public schools and the State university, and assist in every possible way to maintain the high standard of these institutions. There is little illiteracy here. In fact, this new State is little illiteracy here. In fact, this new State stands almost in the front rank in this regard. We believe that public welfare can only be safeguarded and assured by means of a broad and liberal education.

BRYANT B. BROOKS, Governor of Wyoming.

Executive Chamber, Tallahassee, Fla., June 11, 1909.



Editor Times-Dispatch:

Editor Times-Dispatch:

Webster's Dictionary defines education as "The act or process of educating; the result of educating, in knowledge, skill or discipline of character acquired; also, the act or process of training by a prescribed or customary course of study or discipline."

My interest in this great subject, and the interest of all the people of this great State, is shown by the following from my address delivered when inaugurated Governor of Florida, January 5, 1909:

"There is no State in the Union in which more money in proportion to the taxable property is collected for school purposes than in our State. There is the one mill tax for public schools; the State appropriations for higher institutions of learning; the State appropriations for high schools; then there is the one dollar capitation tax—all of which goes to the free schools. Then, the Constitution provides that no county shall assess less than three nor more than seven mills for the free schools. This was limited to five mills until an amendment to was limited to five mills until an amendment to the Constitution raised it to seven. It also pro-vides for school sub-districts, in which special

taxes of not more than three mills may be levied. In many counties these school subdistricts embrace the whole county. In addition to the foregoing, there is the net proceeds of all fines collected under the penal laws of the State, and the interest on the State school fund. All this would represent a millage of between eleven and twelve mills in many of the counties of the State for educational purposes. There are no people in the world who so willingly assess themselves for school purposes than those of Florida. Statistics have been quoted showing beneficial results are being attained.

"ALBERT W. GILCHRIST,

"ALBERT W. GILCHRIST,
"Governor of Florida."

State of Oregon, Executive Department,



Editor Times-Dispatch:

Editor Times-Dispatch:

Education is the greatest institution of organized society. It is the parent of justice, wisdom, morality and civic virtue; the enemy of injustice; tyranny and vice. The hope of a nation lies in its public school system; in the wide diffusion of knowledge among all classes of people. No government is fit to endure unless there is a high average of intelligence in its body politic. A general knowledge of the affairs of government is one of the blessings of education, and this general knowledge enables the rank and file of the electorate to act wisely in the selection of their public servants and to settle intelligently the questions with which they are confronted. America deserves credit for her splendid educational system and its guarantee of justice, liberty, equality and enlightenment. enlightenment.

F. W. BENSON Governor of Oregon.

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, Pa., June 9, 1909.



Editor Times-Dispatch:

Good schools are a cause as well as an evidence of progress. They enhance the prosperity of a people, and general prosperity, in turn, stimulates the demand for better schools. turn, stimulates the demand for better schools. Our civilization is based upon the application of science to the arts and industries of modern life. The dissemination of scientific truth is, therefore, a duty which no State can afford to ignore; and the establishment of an efficient system of public schools is now the aim of every enlightened government.

EDDMUND S. STUART, Governor of Pennsylvania. Territory of New Mexico, Office of the Executive, Santa Fe, May 27, 1909.



Editor Times-Dispatch:

Editor Times-Dispatch:

Nothing can be of more vital importance to the individual, to the State and to the nation than the proper education of the youth. The school is very largely responsible for the character of the future citizen, as the formative and pliable period of his existence, mental and physical, is intrusted to that institution. In the hands of the school teacher, therefore, is placed a high public trust, and he should be well equipped, normal, sane and well balanced, to perform his very important task; and he should be liberally paid.

Our educational system gives much time and attention to the instruction of the pupil, in a high degree, in mathematics, rhetoric, languages, etc., which in itself is no doubt very good; but I believe that more time and more specific instruction should be afforded the boy and the girl on the subjects of health, cleanliliness, sanitation, desirable habits, the duties of good citizenship and application of the golden rule.

Thus, when the educational system gives equal attention to the development of the moral

golden rule.

Thus, when the educational system gives equal attention to the development of the moral and physical being in conjunction with the mental, we may then reasonably expect on commencement day to see high types of young men and women emerge from the halls of learning and take their positions in the community as intelligent, healthy and high-minded citizens, well fitted for the duties of life.

GEORGE CURRY.

GEORGE CURRY, Governor of New Mexico.

Executive Department, Frankfort, Ky., May 11, 1909.



Editor Times-Dispatch:

Editor Times-Dispatch:

Of course I believe in the value of education, not only in the common use of the term, but education in every line of work, trade, profession, calling, and in every line of effort and thought; but I do not see how this statement of what is mere truism could be any help to you or your cause, and I do not think of anything, as I try to answer your letter, that would be useful to you.

AUGUSTUS E. WILLSON,
Governor of Kentucky.